

Towns and Cities Will Go Through the Form of Voting on the License Question March 4 but There Won't Be Much Enthusiasm about It

GERMANY MUST REDUCE ARMY TO 25 DIVISIONS

**This Is New Condition for
Armistice.**

POSEN ACTIVITY TO STOP

**First Business with Outside Powers
By New German Republic to be
Over Armistice.**

Paris, Feb. 13.—The terms for the renewal of the armistice, which will be presented to Germany on Monday for acceptance, imposes two new conditions. One is that Germany shall suspend all military activity in Posen against the Poles. The other is that Germany shall demobilize her military forces under arms down to twenty or twenty-five divisions.

Another important decision which indicates that American ideas have once more prevailed over the extreme French desire to crush Germany, that the blockade power is cited as a potential reward to Germany for doing her share rather than as a menace of further cutting off of her supplies of food and raw materials.

When the discussion on the next renewal of the armistice on Feb. 17 began, it was stated that if Germany did not do this and so, the blockade would be stiffened beyond the rigorous terms now imposed. But that proposition has been dropped.

Now Germany is to be told that if she conforms to all the old and the new armistice conditions the blockade will be slackened and she will be helped to that extent in getting the materials needed for the resumption of normal industrial life. If she continues to refuse the terms, the present blockade will continue.

Apparently there is nothing determined upon as to making the blockade more rigorous than at present.

It is taken for granted that the German Armistice Commission will ask for time to submit the terms to the Ebert Government at Weimar. This will be the first transaction of the new German republic with outside powers. No doubt it will be in Paris but what all the conditions will be accepted, for no other course is open to the German Government and people.

The new clauses relative to the withdrawal of the German troops from Posen are based on the assumption that the Peace Conference will restore that territory to the new Polish nation in accordance with Wilson's thirteenth point, which reads: "An independent Polish State should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by undisciplined Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea."

Germany is also to be told promptly that she must cease evading the terms of the original armistice relative to the delivery to the Allies of submarines, railroad equipment, airplanes and shipping.

Probably she will also be ordered to assemble all her gold reserve at Frankfurt. When this gold was removed from Berlin it was scattered in the various cities throughout the country.

MR. CROMACK NOT A CANDIDATE

**Selectman Will Retire at End of
Present Term.**

Frank Cromack, who has been a member of the board of selectmen for the past 15 years, will not be a candidate at the republican caucus to be held Saturday evening and will retire from office at the close of his present term. Mr. Cromack is now about seventy-five years old, his health is not of the best and he has deemed it best that he be relieved of the duties of the office in the future.

The retiring selectman has been an excellent official. He has had the confidence of the community and his judgment has been respected in the administration of town affairs. His association with other members of the board has been without friction and they sincerely regret that he has decided to no longer be candidate.

A number of names have been suggested for the vacancy including those of Frank M. Crawford, John Rooney and W. A. Viall. So far as known none of the gentlemen named is an avowed candidate and there seems to be but little interest in the outcome of the caucuses to be held Saturday evening.

It has been intimated that Richard J. Hurley might be a candidate for first constable to succeed Perry B. Gardner, the present incumbent. Some of the attorneys have been urging Officer Hurley to enter the field in order that he might be available for the service of civil processes.

WILSON MAY LEAVE FRIDAY

**It Depends Upon Speed of Society of
Nations.**

Paris, Wednesday February 13.—President Wilson is considering the advisability of leaving for Bristol, enroute to America, Friday night. It then shall be clearly evident that the society of nations project cannot be put through the peace conference by the week end.

In any event it is expected he will be able to take home virtually a complete draft upon which to base any representations he may make to congress.

CAST FOR WELFARE PLAY

**"Believe Me, Xantippe" to be Given
Thursday Evening.**

The cast for "Believe Me, Xantippe," in which the Welfare Players are to appear next Thursday evening has been chosen very carefully. The following is a descriptive list of the cast in the order of their appearance: William, a man-servant—Roger Burt Geo. MacFarland, a young New York clubman, Luther R. Graves Thornton Brown, a young lawyer, G. Spencer Lee Arthur Sole, a private detective, W. J. Randles, Buck Kamman, a western sheriff, LeGrand Colgrove.

Dolly, his daughter, Miss Anastasia E. Fitzgerald, Simp Calloway, a hold-up-man, J. Guy Livingston, Wrenn, a jester, G. Philip Endress, Martha, an old maid, Mrs. Katharine Burrington, Violet, slangy and breezy, Mrs. Margaret Graves.

Don't miss this show. It's good for a thousand laughs.

LETTER FROM MR. DOW

**Tribute to Roosevelt From Pastor of
M. E. Church.**

Editor of the Banner: We miss Dr. Dow, from the Methodist church, from our fellowship in the churches and from our public meetings. His heart is here in all our undertakings, and we have hoped to see him back among us, stored in health and in the ability to serve the church and the community as in former days. The following which was sent to the undersigned was intended to be read at the Roosevelt Memorial service last Sunday evening. The length of the service prevented this, but I have thought to send it to the Banner. It is a shining of the strong address Dr. Dow would have made could he have been present with us.

G. S. Mills. I would like to be present and give my word of tribute to the memory of one whose character and achievements made him a great personage in the thought and esteem of the world and will be perpetuated in the minds and hearts of the generations to come.

As the head of a home and family he was worthy. He advocated the duty of rearing children, and sought to inspire courage on the part of those who would be called upon to go down into the shadows of death that the home might have the blessings of childhood, of the benefit of child training, and of child influence upon parents.

There have been homes where children have been neglected, but in many of those homes in later years the presence of sons and daughters to shed their love and perhaps their loving and tender ministrations, would be a boon too great for expression.

A fundamental need of state and nation is homes, homes of intelligence, homes in which there shall be Godly instruction on the part of parents by lip and life, homes in which spiritual and moral culture shall be paramount to all else, where duty to God and our fellow man shall be deeply impressed, where children shall be exemplified to acknowledge that Christianity is real, for they have seen its incarnation in their parents, and where eventually parents may be able to say as they look into the face of their Lord, "Here am I and those whom thou hast sent."

The Roosevelt home was worthy. The heads of the family belonged to the church of God and attended its services. Instruction and gracious example in the requirements of morality and patriotism were given the family in the life of him whose memory we seek to honor on this occasion.

As a boy and young man he was worthy. Born to a home of wealth he was not rendered useless and helpless by the influence of such conditions as many have been who have grown up without purpose in life, whose chief aim was pleasure and entertainment and who sought to gratify themselves at home and abroad, on land and sea, with no plan of life which called for sacrifice and service.

Roosevelt, not physically vigorous possessed a spirit that gave him a vision of life and its realities, and he put forth effort to overcome his physical handicap. He made good in educational lines and at the threshold of his young manhood was ready for service.

In the positions in which he was placed he made himself felt, and promotions came not because he had a pull, but because he had push. He succeeded not by diplomacy, but by merit. He was true to himself and to his responsibilities; he tried to do his duty and also insisted that others should do their; he attacked wrong even in high places.

When we think of the work he achieved as statesman, author, traveler, we marvel. He had gifts, but he employed them; he did not eat the bread of idleness. For every young man his life exemplified industry. The life of Roosevelt said and will say to all who study it, Be something, Do something worthy.

As a citizen and patriot he was worthy. He was a friend of the school and all that made for the general good. He was opposed to the saloon and kindred evils.

He was a true American, ever ready to defend his country against all enemies—and did so by word and deed.

In the Spanish American war, he led forces he had organized to the field of battle.

He offered his services in the late World War, and though they were not accepted, he was represented by members of his family, who rendered efficient service. One of whom gave his life, whose mother is now enroute

WILSON LEAVES PARIS TONIGHT ON WAY HOME

**He Will Sail Tomorrow on the
George Washington**

CONFERENCE TO ADJOURN

**Agreement on Constitution for Society of Nations Was Effected on
Wilson's Lucky Day.**

Paris, Feb. 14.—The plenary session of the peace conference to be held this afternoon may mark the conclusion of the first and possibly most important phase of the work of the world's greatest international gathering for the draft of the society of nations.

While the great project of the society of nations is under consideration by various governments preliminary to a final vote the conference, through its commissions, will prepare mass data relating to many subjects that will make up the society docket. As soon as the conference has rid itself of this burden, it is expected to adjourn sine die. The adjournment date is expected about June 1.

President Wilson will leave Paris tonight, homeward bound.

He will sail tomorrow on the George Washington, which brought him over. Space not occupied by the presidential party, will be filled with several thousand American soldiers, who have seen service in France.

An agreement on the constitution for the society of nations by the commission which has been framing the plan was effected on President Wilson's lucky day, the 13th, and there are twelve articles in the document. The draft will be made public this afternoon when President Wilson will present it, according to the official announcement last night.

THE MISERY OF FRANCE

**Vividly Depicted in "Hearts of the
World" at Opera House Last Night.**

One of the largest moving picture gatherings that has assembled at the opera house in months was present last evening to witness the latest Griffith production, "Hearts of the World." In many respects the picture is wonderful. It lacked something of the pathos that characterized "The Birth of a Nation," presumably for the reason that the scenario was written to fit an occasion while the earlier Griffith effort was adapted from one of the few strong novels of recent years.

In one respect, however, "Hearts of the World" is superior to most pictures. Much of it was filmed on the battlefields of France and interwoven into it are scenes featuring some of the big men who figured prominently in the recent salvation of the world. The picture is not entertaining, far from it. The tragedy that descended upon the tragic life of France with the coming of the Hun is too vividly depicted and there is not enough of comedy, good as it is to relieve the depressing effects of the horrors. There is a sweet love story with the usual happy ending, happily, perhaps, because of the depths of misery from which it ascends, and the gripping characteristics of the picture is its appeal to human sympathy.

If one desires to obtain a vivid memory of what a happy, prosperous people suffered at the hands of the blood thirsty from across the Rhine he should by all means see "Hearts of the World" at the opera house this evening, for it is all there. All the degradation, oppression and humiliation passes before one's eyes as scene follows scene across the screen. Created by a producer who is the recognized leader in the making of pictures of this nature and acted by stars in the profession nothing has been omitted from "Hearts of the World" to complete a great picture.

MAY EXCLUDE CENTRAL POWERS

**Question Debated at International
Red Cross Meeting.**

Geneva, Wednesday, Feb. 13.—The movement to exclude the central powers from the International Red Cross was debated at a meeting of the organization. President Ador of Switzerland presided at the meeting, which was attended by delegations from the allied countries which preferred charges of violations of Red Cross privileges by Germany.

To visit the place where his dust rests.

As the life of Roosevelt shall be studied, his achievements considered, in which his courage, heroism, nobility to unrighteousness and noble patriotism were so apparent, inspiration to noble living will result.

Long live the memory of Theodore Roosevelt, friend of the people, feared by evil doers, fearless of authority at home or abroad. Mighty in word, pen and deed, a mighty force for good while living, and though dead, his works will follow.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

VON BERNSTORFF NOT A DELEGATE TO CONFERENCE

**Germany to Raise Peoples
Army by Conscription**

STRIKE IN BERLIN STORES

**General Insurrection in Progress
Throughout Rumania—King Ferdinand Slightly Wounded.**

Weimar, Thursday—Count von Bernstorff will not go to the Peace Conference as a German delegate. Germany plans a temporary people's army on the basis of general conscription.

Germany will announce soon her intention to carry out a complete disarmament and demobilization. President Ebert told the newspaper men.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—Twenty thousand store employees in Berlin have gone on strike for higher wages. Leipzig, Germany, where some of the big stores are closed, is occupied by troops, which are maintaining order.

Spartanlike are indulging in spontaneous firing in the newspaper quarters.

Everywhere throughout the empire workers' strikes are met by counter-strikes by doctors and other professional classes.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—A general insurrection is in progress throughout Rumania, according to a special dispatch from Vienna.

King Ferdinand has been wounded slightly and has attempted to flee from Bucharest with the royal family.

Workmen blocked the roadway from the palace when the royal family attempted to flee to Jassy, and the King and his family were forced to return. The King was wounded when the workers, according to the report, fired upon the palace.

Rioters in the streets of Bucharest are openly demanding the overthrow of the dynasty, crying:

"Down with the puppets! Long live the republic!"

The village of Budapest learns that the revolt is part of Budapestian propaganda. In a clash between the military and demonstrators at Bak six persons were killed and 150 wounded.

The discipline of the Romanian Army, the newspaper adds, is collapsing. The food and economic situation is rapidly growing worse and the country's finances are completely demoralized. The position of the Bratianu Cabinet is declared to be untenable.

ITALIANS GET TREASURE

**Recover Trieste Funds and Search
for Valuable Paintings.**

Vienna Monday—Italian troops and bankers today began removing from a bank here bank notes, bonds and securities valued at 1,500,000,000 kronen which had originally belonged to the city of Trieste. The money was removed here for safe keeping during the war. Military trucks were backed up in front of the bank, the entrances of which were guarded by squads of Italian soldiers. Crowds of curious onlookers watched the treasure being removed.

The Italians are seeking to recover several valuable paintings and treasures removed from Venice. One of them is said to be the best work of Tiepolo entitled the "Madonna della Pietà" which was taken from the church of the same name in Udine. A picture by Il Fontana taken from a small town along the Piave also is being sought. The picture is the only thing left of or from the church which was destroyed during the fighting along the Piave.

WOMEN TO PAY POLL TAX

**House Passes Bill and Kills Patrol
Highway Bill.**

Montpelier, Feb. 13.—The patrol highway bill, introduced by the committee of highways, is dead. The House killed it without comment this forenoon. The bill granting half pay to judges that have been retired, was also killed.

The House passed the bill requiring women to pay a poll tax.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

**To Be Held in Apollo Hall Saturday
Night, Feb. 15.**

Republican voters of the Town of Bennington are hereby notified to attend a caucus of the Republican party to be held at Apollo hall on Saturday evening, February 15th at eight o'clock to place in nomination candidates for town officers to be voted for at the annual meeting to be held on the first Tuesday of March, 1919.

Bennington, Vt., February 5, 1919.

Edward H. Holden,
Walter H. Berry,
Peter Longtin,
Harry B. Hutchins,
Ralph A. Jones.

Republican Town Committee.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

CONSTITUTION OF LEAGUE READ BY PRESIDENT

**Wilson to Summon First Meet-
ing of Body**

ADMITTING MORE STATES

**To Respect and Preserve Territorial
Integrity and Political Independ-
ence of all States.**

Paris, Feb. 14.—The constitution of the League of Nations was read to the supreme council of the peace conference today by President Wilson.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The executive council of the proposed league will consist of representatives of United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan, together with representatives of four other states. The council shall meet as often as necessary, but at least once a year, at whatever place may be designated. Any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world will be dealt with.

President Wilson shall summon the first meeting of the body of delegates and executive council. The League will have a secretary under the direction of the secretary general, who shall appoint other members. The buildings occupied by the League shall enjoy extra territorial benefits.

The admission of states not signatory to the covenant shall be with the assent of two-thirds of the states represented in the body of delegates, and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries. No state shall be admitted unless it gives effective guarantees to observe international obligations and unless it shall conform to conditions prescribed by the League in regard to its naval and military forces and armament.

High contracting parties undertake to respect and preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of all states and members of the league against external aggression. In case there is such aggression or any threat or danger of such aggression the executive council shall advise upon means by which obligations of members shall be fulfilled.

High contracting parties reserve the right to take any action to safeguard the peace of nations in case of war or threat of war. In case of disputes arising between them which diplomacy cannot adjust, the high contracting parties will not resort to war without submitting to arbitration or to inquiry by the executive council and until three months after action by arbitrators or executive council. The executive council shall formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice.

FRAUDS BY SEED MEN

**Farmers Are Being Treated Very
Shabbily.**

New York, Feb. 12.—Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, who is conducting the John Doe milk inquiry here, said today he would request Governor Smith to take action against offenders in counties over which he has no jurisdiction.

"We have already stopped the Dairyman's League," he added, "from increasing the price of milk to twenty cents a quart, which was on the cards and would have happened if we had not thrown a monkey wrench into the machinery."

He described the situation as one of the worst as well as one of the most important matters brought out at the inquiry. "The seed men" he asserted "are milking the farmers out of millions of dollars. The seed sold now includes almost anything that can be soaked to make added weight and disguised so that it cannot be discovered in seed bags. Seed is being sold under fancy names and at fancy prices. For a time the farmers made no complaints but since we revealed these facts they are eager for relief."

NEW UNIFORMS FOR I. O. O. F.

**Membership Now is Nearly 25 With
Good Prospects Ahead.**

John W. Johnson, Jr. of Syracuse, N. Y., representing the Henderson-Ames Co. of Kalamazoo, Mich., was in town yesterday with a full line of sample uniforms from which the I. O. O. F. band selected a uniform for the band that will cost them nearly \$500. The band now has a membership of nearly 25, and with their new uniforms they hope to make a good showing the coming summer.

There is a good opening just now for any one who wishes to join a growing organization of this kind to do so. There never was a better time for beginners, as easy music is being practiced. Any one interested should get in touch with the director W. J. Randles or any member of the band.

CROWDER TO SUCCEED HIMSELF

**Wilson Nominates Him For Another
Term of Four Years.**

Washington, Feb. 13.—Major General Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the army, has been nominated by President Wilson to succeed himself for another term of four years beginning February 15.

MAIMED MEN MUST HAVE NEW LEGS

**The Victorious Fifth Liberty Loan will
carry on the Government's recon-
struction work for our wounded
men. Illustration copyrighted by
Western Newspaper Union.**

Under the plan which already is being put into effect the Siberian railway system, which includes the Chinese Eastern Railway, is to be supervised by an international commission with a Russian as chairman. In addition to Russia Japan and the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and China have been asked to be represented.

Technical and economical management of the railways will be in the hands of a technical board the president of which will be John F. Stevens who was head of the American Railway Commission sent to Russia in 1917. A military board will coordinate matters affecting military transportation arising from the presence in Russia of military forces of the United States and the Allies.

BRITISH FOR INDEMNITY

**This Will Include Cost of War and
Actual Damage.**

London, Feb. 13.—British delegates to the peace conference have been indefinitely instructed to claim indemnity, including the cost of war and the damage actually caused. It was announced by Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the house of commons.

The commission is now considering the amount to be asked and the method of payment, he added.

WEATHER.

Rain or snow north. Rain south portion tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight central portions.

COOPERS HOLD LEAD

**Defeated the Odd Fellows Last Night
at Y. M. C. A.**

The Cooper Estate defeated the Odd Fellows on the Y. M. C. A. alleys last evening, 4 to 1.

Cooper Estate.

R. Ressoaglio 514
F. Perry 471
H. Perry 426
W. Hurley 405
J. Comar 409

2225

Odd Fellows.

O. Harwood 368
I. Allen 443
G. Atwood 382
P. Sloat 391
E. Cook 473

2057

Standing of league:

Cooper Estate 6 30 1
Odd Fellows 2 11 4
Green Tigers 0 0 5
Black Cats 0 0 5

There will be no games in this league next week. On the 25th the Odd Fellows meet the Black Cats, and on the 27th the Cooper Estate meets the Green Tigers.

WHAT FIFTH LOAN BONDS WILL DO

**They Will Provide Funds Needed
to Finance Peace and Recon-
struction Work.**

The dollars of the United States supplied largely through four great Liberty Loans were of tremendous power in helping win the world war.

Through the forces they added to the fighting strength of the Allies, they tipped the balance of power against the Germans for victory and peace.

The fighting men and the fighting ships, the guns, the food, and \$7,000,000,000 of loans to the Allies gave the momentum needed to hurl upon the Germans the avalanche that finally swept them back to defeat and destroyed their menace to civilization.

The four loans from the American people, by the American people, and for the American people, brought final victory.

But there remains a great chapter to be brought out and finished. To provide funds for this is the purpose and need of the Fifth Loan—the VICTORIOUS FIFTH.

It will furnish means to the Government of this country to do its part in the tremendous work of concluding peace, in restoration and reconstruction.

It is needed for the enormous demands created in the work of bringing our men home and in restoring them to their own places in the life of the nation.

It will insure effective provision for the call of prosperity and peace. It will guard the interests of the United States commercially at home and abroad, for the present and for the future.

The dollars of the Fifth Liberty Loan have a great duty to do, a great field in which to do it.

Get ready to join in it with the others.

RAILWAY OFFER FROM JAPAN

**United States Formally Accepts the
Proposal.**

Washington, Feb. 12.—Acting Secretary Polk announced at the State department today that the United States now had accepted formally the proposals of the Japanese government in regard to plans for the restoration of the railway traffic in Siberia.

"The purpose of the agreement," according to Mr. Polk's statement, "is to assist the Russians in Siberia in regaining their normal condition of life and have been reached upon a definite understanding that the railways are to be operated for the interests of the people of Siberia."

Under the plan which already is being put into effect the Siberian railway system, which includes the Chinese Eastern Railway, is to be supervised by an international commission with a Russian as chairman. In addition to Russia Japan and the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and China have been asked to be represented.

Technical and economical management of the railways will be in the hands of a technical board the president of which will be John F. Stevens who was head of the American Railway Commission sent to Russia in 1917. A military board will coordinate matters affecting military transportation arising from the presence in Russia of military forces of the United States and the Allies.

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